



PHD Research Bureau
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State development Monitor



A Monthly Newsletter For Indian States



PHD RESEARCH BUREAU
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State Development Monitor Newsletter

The states of the Indian economy have been witnessing significant developments in all spheres ranging from Results of Ranking of States' Exercise 2021 on support to Start-up Ecosystems declared, NITI Aayog's India Innovation Index 2021, NITI Aayog and World Food Program Released Report - Take Home Ration: Good Practices across the State/Union Territories, Government formulated strategy to promote NER as agri export hub, Ministry of Education released first ever report on Performance Grading Index for Districts (PGI-D) for the year 2018-19 and 2019-20, National Internet Exchange of India(NIXI) introduced Internet Exchanges in Durgapur and Bardhaman to improve quality of Internet and Broadband services in West Bengal and nearby regions, among others. All these developments are expected to invigorate the economic growth of the states in the coming times.

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1. Economic Developments

1.1 Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Telangana are the Top Achievers- Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon'ble Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs, announced the assessment of States/UTs under Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) 2020, the 5th edition of the BRAP exercise. The announcements were made in the august presence of Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution and Textiles, Shri Anurag Jain, Secretary, DPIIT and Senior Government officials of State and UT administration.

Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister for Commerce & Industry said that the assessment has evolved from evidence-based to 100% feedback in multilingual format. He said that the purpose of this BRAP exercise is to infuse a culture of learning from each other's best practices and improve upon the business climate in each State/UT with a unified objective for India to emerge as a most favoured Investment Destination across the globe

The BRAP 2020 includes 301 reform points covering 15 business regulatory areas such as Access to Information, Single Window System, Labour, Environment, Land Administration & Transfer of Land and Property, Utility Permits and others. 118 new reforms were included to further augment the reform process. Sectoral reforms with 72 action points spread across 9 sectors namely Trade License, Healthcare, Legal Metrology, Cinema Halls, Hospitality, Fire NOC, Telecom, Movie Shooting and Tourism were introduced for the first time to expand the scope of reform agenda.

The broader aim is to boost investor confidence, foster business friendly climate and augment Ease of Doing Business across the country by introducing an element of healthy competition through a system of assessing states based on their performance in the implementation of Business Reforms Action Plan.

Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Telangana are the Top Achievers based on implementation of Business Reforms Action Plan. Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh figure under the Achievers category. While Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Jharkhand, Kerala, Rajasthan and West Bengal have been placed in the Aspirers category, Andaman & Nicobar, Bihar, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli,

Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry and Tripura have been clubbed under the Emerging Business Ecosystems category.

BRAP 2020 Rankings

S.No.	Categories
Top Achievers	
1	Andhra Pradesh
2	Gujarat
3	Haryana
4	Karnataka
5	Punjab
6	Tamil Nadu
7	Telangana
Achievers	
1	Himachal Pradesh
2	Madhya Pradesh
3	Maharashtra
4	Odisha
5	Uttarakhand
6	Uttar Pradesh
Aspirers	
1	Assam
2	Chhattisgarh
3	Goa
4	Jharkhand
5	Kerala
6	Rajasthan
7	West Bengal
Emerging Business Ecosystems	
1	Andaman & Nicobar
2	Bihar
3	Chandigarh
4	Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli

5	Delhi
6	Jammu & Kashmir
7	Manipur
8	Meghalaya
9	Nagaland
10	Puducherry
11	Tripura

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, compiled from various sources

1.2 Results of Ranking of States' Exercise 2021 on support to Start-up Ecosystems declared-

The States' Startup Ranking Framework was conceived by the Government of India in 2018 under the dynamic leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. With its focus on India's vision of cooperative federalism, the initiative works towards strengthening the support of States and UTs to holistically build the Indian Startup Ecosystem. The third edition of the exercise was launched in 2020 and has now been completed with the active participation of 31 States and Union Territories. After the successful completion of a rigorous evaluation process, Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution and Textiles announced the results of 3rd edition of the States' Startup Ranking 2021 on 4th July 2022.

The results of the third exercise are a testament to the painstaking efforts taken by States to enable their startup ecosystems. Currently, most States and UTs have functioning State Startup portals with information available in local languages. Furthermore, several targeted policies and schemes have been introduced with a focus on disruptive technology, women entrepreneurs, and grassroots innovators to drive inclusive growth in the ecosystem. Additionally, State supported incubators, mentorship networks, and funding opportunities along have also expanded across the country. We are making significant progress towards realizing our Prime Minister's vision of startups being the backbone of the Indian economy.

States' Startup Rankings 2021

Best Performer

Gujarat
Karnataka
Meghalaya

Top Performers

Kerala
Maharashtra
Odisha

Telangana
Jammu & Kashmir

Leaders

Uttarakhand
Assam
Tamil Nadu
Uttar Pradesh
Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Arunachal Pradesh
Punjab
Goa

Aspiring Leaders

Rajasthan
Chhattisgarh
Himachal Pradesh
Madhya Pradesh
Delhi
Chandigarh
Nagaland
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
Manipur
Tripura
Puducherry

Emerging Startup Ecosystem

Bihar
Andhra Pradesh
Mizoram
Ladakh

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, compiled from various sources

1.3 Revenue Deficit Grant of Rs. 7,183.42 crore released to 14 States- The Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, has on Wednesday released the 4th monthly instalment of Post Devolution Revenue Deficit (PDRD) Grant of Rs. 7,183.42 crore to 14 States. The grant has been released as per the recommendations of the Fifteenth Finance Commission.

The Fifteenth Finance Commission has recommended a total Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant of Rs. 86,201 crore to 14 States for the financial year 2022-23. The recommended grant is released by the Department of Expenditure to the recommended States in 12 equated monthly instalments. With the release of 4th instalment for the month of July, 2022, the total amount of Revenue Deficit Grants released to the States in 2022-23 has gone up to Rs. 28733.67 crore.

The Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grants are provided to the States under Article 275 of the Constitution. The grants are released to the States as per the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions to meet the gap in Revenue Accounts of the States post devolution.

The eligibility of States to receive this grant and the quantum of grant for the period from 2020-21 to 2025-26 was decided by the Fifteenth Commission based on the gap between assessment of revenue and expenditure of the State after taking into account the assessed devolution during this period.

The States who have been recommended Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant by the Fifteenth Finance Commission during 2022-23 are : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

State-wise details of Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant recommended for 2022-23 and the amount released to States as 4th instalment are as under:

State-wise Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant (PDRDG) Released

(Rs in crore)

S. No.	Name of State	PDRDG recommended by FC-XV for the year 2022-23.	4 th instalment released for the month of July, 2022.	Total PDRDG released to States during 2022-23.
1	Andhra Pradesh	10,549	879.08	3516.33
2	Assam	4,890	407.50	1630.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	9,377	781.42	3125.67
4	Kerala	13,174	1097.83	4391.33
5	Manipur	2,310	192.50	770.00
6	Meghalaya	1,033	86.08	344.33
7	Mizoram	1,615	134.58	538.33
8	Nagaland	4,530	377.50	1510.00

9	Punjab	8,274	689.50	2758.00
10	Rajasthan	4,862	405.17	1620.67
11	Sikkim	440	36.67	146.67
12	Tripura	4,423	368.58	1474.33
13	Uttarakhand	7,137	594.75	2379.00
14	West Bengal	13,587	1132.25	4529.

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, compiled from various sources

1.4 NITI Aayog's India Innovation Index 2021-Karnataka, Manipur and Chandigarh have topped in their respective categories in the third edition of NITI Aayog's India Innovation Index.

Prepared by NITI Aayog and the Institute for Competitiveness, the India Innovation Index is a comprehensive tool for the evaluation and development of the country's innovation ecosystem. It ranks the states and the union territories on their innovation performance to build healthy competition amongst them.

The third edition highlights the scope of innovation analysis in the country by drawing on the framework of the Global Innovation Index. The number of indicators has increased from 36 (in the India Innovation Index 2020) to 66 (in the India Innovation Index 2021). The indicators are now distributed across 16 sub-pillars, which, in turn, form seven key pillars.

While Karnataka has topped again in the 'Major States' category, Manipur is leading the 'North East and Hill States' category and Chandigarh is the top performer in the 'Union Territories and City States' category.

'Innovation is the key to sustainable and inclusive growth. It can help us solve the biggest challenges of our times: bringing millions out of poverty, generating livelihood opportunities, and paving the way for an Aatmanirbhar Bharat,' said Dr Saraswat.

India Innovation Index 2021: Overall Rankings

Major States		
States	III 2021	Rank
Karnataka	18.01	1
Telangana	17.66	2

Haryana	16.35	3
Maharashtra	16.06	4
Tamil Nadu	15.69	5
Punjab	15.35	6
Uttar Pradesh	14.22	7
Kerala	13.67	8
Andhra Pradesh	13.32	9
Jharkhand	13.10	10
West bengal	12.98	11
Rajasthan	12.88	12
Madhya Pradesh	12.74	13
Gujarat	12.41	14
Bihar	11.58	15
Odisha	11.42	16
Chhattisgarh	10.97	17
Northeastern and Hill States		
Manipur	19.37	1
Uttarakhand	17.67	2
Meghalaya	16.00	3
Arunachal Pradesh	15.46	4
Himachal Pradesh	14.62	5
Sikkim	13.85	6
Mizoram	13.41	7
Tripura	11.43	8

Assam	11.29	9
Nagaland	11.00	10
UT and City States		
Chandigarh	27.88	1
Delhi	27.00	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17.29	3
Puducherry	15.88	4
Goa	14.93	5
Jammu and Kashmir	12.83	6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	12.09	7
Lakshadweep	7.86	8
Ladakh	5.91	9

Source: PHD Research bureau, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, compiled from various sources

The contours of the India Innovation Index 2021 remain the same as last year. Similar to the previous edition, the five 'Enabler' pillars measure inputs and the two 'Performance' pillars measure output. All the indicators in the Enabler pillars cover features crucial for promoting innovation within a state/union territory. Indicators in the Performance pillars represent a nation's output in knowledge creation and competitiveness.

'Innovation is critical in promoting the country's resilience and self-reliance. The index points to the decentralization of innovation across all Indian states,' said NITI Aayog Senior Adviser Neeraj Sinha.

'The index also draws some international parallels, which will add to India's learnings and how we can be on a par with our counterparts,' said Institute for Competitiveness Chairman Dr Amit Kapoor.

The India Innovation Index 2021 is a testament to the Government of India's continued commitment to transforming the country into an innovation-driven economy.

State Development Monitor



The India Innovation Index also contributes to the Government's effort to monitor select global indices through the Global Indices to drive Reform and Growth (GIRG) mechanism, for which the NITI Aayog is the nodal organization.

2. Rural Economy & Agri-Business Developments

2.1 Center and States are together engaged in holistic development of Northeast including Nagaland – Hon’ble Union Agriculture Minister- The Hon’ble Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, visited the Central Institute of Horticulture in Nagaland and inaugurated a farmers workshop and exhibition. Speaking on the occasion, Shri Tomar said that the Central Government and the State Governments are working together for the development of the North East Region including Nagaland.

2.2 NITI Aayog and World Food Program Releases Report - Take Home Ration: Good Practices across the State/Union Territories- NITI Aayog and World Food Program launched a report titled ‘Take Home Ration-Good Practices across the State/Union Territories’. The report presents a set of good and innovative practices adopted in the implementation of the Take Home Ration value chain by the States and UTs. Government of India provides Take Home Ration under the Supplementary Nutrition component of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) to fill the gap in nutrition among children as well as pregnant and lactating women (PLW). The key takeaways of the report were:

- Regular sensitization of States/UT on the enhanced role of THR as well as dissemination of guidance notes on different aspects of THR. Š
- Creation of opportunities for cross-learning between States/UTs for mainstreaming of good and innovative practices. Š
- Implementation of good practices in THR across the value chain with enhanced coverage, continuity, quality, and intensity. Š
- Greater adoption and enhancement of good practices and sharing back these innovations

2.3 Odisha, UP, AP emerge as top three states among General Category States in the 1st ‘State Ranking Index for NFSA’; Tripura, Himachal Pradesh and Sikkim take top three positions in the Special Category States/UTs- Odisha has been adjudged the top ranked State followed by Uttar Pradesh at the 2nd spot and Andhra Pradesh at third amongst the General Category States in ‘State Ranking Index for NFSA’. Among the Special Category states/UTs, Tripura stood first followed by Himachal Pradesh and Sikkim respectively. Further, among the 3 UTs where Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)- Cash is operational, Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu is the top ranked UT.

Hon'ble Union Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Textiles and Commerce and Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal released the 1st edition of 'State Ranking Index for NFSA' during the conference of Food Ministers of States/UTs on 'Food Nutrition and Security in India' organized by Department of Food and Public Distribution .

State rankings: 2022

Ranks and scores obtained by general category states and union territories

State or union territory	Index score	Rank
Odisha	0.836	1
Uttar Pradesh	0.797	2
Andhra Pradesh	0.794	3
Gujarat	0.790	4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	0.787	5
Madhya Pradesh	0.786	6
Bihar	0.783	7
Karnataka	0.779	8
Tamil Nadu	0.778	9
Jharkhand	0.754	10
Kerala	0.750	11
Telangana	0.743	12
Maharashtra	0.708	13
West Bengal	0.704	14
Rajasthan	0.694	15
Punjab	0.665	16
Haryana	0.661	17
Delhi	0.658	18
Chhattisgarh	0.654	19
Goa	0.631	20

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, compiled from various sources

*The UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu is covered under both category—for urban areas under DBT category and for other areas under non DBT category.

Ranks and scores obtained by states and union territories belonging to special² categories (North Eastern states, Himalayan states, and the Island Regions)

State or union territory	Index score	Rank
Tripura	0.788	1
Himachal Pradesh	0.758	2
Sikkim	0.710	3
Nagaland	0.648	4
Uttarakhand	0.637	5
Mizoram	0.609	6
Assam	0.604	7
Arunachal Pradesh	0.586	8
Lakshadweep	0.568	9
Jammu & Kashmir	0.564	10
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.562	11
Manipur	0.522	12
Meghalaya	0.512	13
Ladakh	0.412	14

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, compiled from various sources

Ranks and scores obtained by union territories operating in DBT (cash transfer) mode

Union territory	Index score		Rank	
Dadra & NH and Daman Diu		0.802		1
Puducherry		0.709		2
Chandigarh		0.680		3

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, compiled from various sources

² Based on complexity in providing services owing to geographical constraints

Comprehensive country level Index³

State or union territory	Index score	Rank
Odisha	0.836	1
Uttar Pradesh	0.797	2
Andhra Pradesh	0.794	3
Gujarat	0.790	4
Tripura	0.788	5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	0.787	6
Madhya Pradesh	0.786	7
Bihar	0.783	8
Karnataka	0.779	9
Tamil Nadu	0.778	10
Himachal Pradesh	0.758	11
Jharkhand	0.754	12
Kerala	0.750	13
Telangana	0.743	14
Sikkim	0.710	15
Maharashtra	0.708	16
West Bengal	0.704	17
Rajasthan	0.694	18
Punjab	0.665	19
Haryana	0.661	20
Delhi	0.658	21
Chhattisgarh	0.654	22
Nagaland	0.648	23
Uttarakhand	0.637	24
Goa	0.631	25

Mizoram	0.609	26
Assam	0.604	27
Arunachal Pradesh	0.586	28
Lakshadweep	0.568	29
Jammu & Kashmir	0.564	30
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.562	31
Manipur	0.522	32
Meghalaya	0.512	33
Ladakh	0.412	34

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, compiled from various sources

³ DBT cash UTs-Chandigarh and Puducherry have not been listed in the country level index due to variation in the scoring criteria, however separate ranks and scores have been generated for these UTs in all categories.

2.4 Government formulates strategy to promote NER as agri export hub-To give boost to the export of horticulture products grown in North-Eastern (NE) states, the overnment is now up with a robust strategy to promote locally produced agricultural products to the international markets. The NE region is geopolitically important as it shares international boundaries with China and Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal and Bangladesh making it the potential hub for the export of agricultural produce to neighbouring countries as well as other foreign destinations.

3. Tourism Developments

3.1 Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurates and lays the foundation stone of multiple development initiatives worth over Rs. 1800 crores- The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated and laid the foundation stones of multiple projects worth over Rs. 1800 crores at an event at Dr Sampurnanand Sports Stadium, Sriga, Varanasi. Governor of Uttar Pradesh Smt Anandiben Patel, and Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Yogi Adityanath were among those present on the occasion.

Now Kashi has shown a picture of the whole country which has a heritage as well as development. The hon'ble Prime Minister said that schemes and projects of thousands of crores rupees have been completed and many are going on. He said the soul of Kashi is internal, however, relentless improvement in the body of Kashi is going on. He remarked that the development is making Kashi more mobile, progressive and sensitive.

4. Business Reform Action Plan Implementation Scorecard

Improving India's regulatory framework for business is a key prerequisite for increasing investment in India and thereby creating jobs. The Government of India has already embarked on an ambitious agenda to improve India's Doing Business rank to under 50 in the forthcoming World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Ranking; however, this effort will only address a small subset of the regulatory burden on investors. It is with this objective that, in December 2014, States agreed to a 98-point action plan to suggest potential reforms that should be undertaken to improve the regulatory framework for business nationwide. More importantly, this assessment allows us to generate a wide base of knowledge on how States have been addressing the task of reducing the regulatory burden on business, and identifying a series of good practices already underway in each State.

BRAP 2020 Rankings

S.No.	Categories
Top Achievers	
1	Andhra Pradesh
2	Gujarat
3	Haryana
4	Karnataka
5	Punjab
6	Tamil Nadu
7	Telangana
Achievers	
1	Himachal Pradesh
2	Madhya Pradesh
3	Maharashtra
4	Odisha
5	Uttarakhand
6	Uttar Pradesh
Aspirers	
1	Assam
2	Chhattisgarh
3	Goa
4	Jharkhand
5	Kerala
6	Rajasthan

7	West Bengal
Emerging Business Ecosystems	
1	Andaman & Nicobar
2	Bihar
3	Chandigarh
4	Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
5	Delhi
6	Jammu & Kashmir
7	Manipur
8	Meghalaya
9	Nagaland
10	Puducherry
11	Tripura

Source: The rankings have been obtained from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion Website as on June 2022

5. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

5.1 Shri Nitin Gadkari Inaugurates and lays foundation stone of 9 NH projects worth Rs 1357 Crore in Rajasthan- Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari Inaugurated and laid foundation stone of 9 NH(National Highways) projects of 243 km length worth Rs 1357 Crore in Rajasthan. Speaking on the occasion he said widening of Ninawa section from Sanchore on NH-168A in the state will increase the business of granite industries of Chalur district and will make it easier for the farmers to reach Suratgarh Mandi. The hon'ble Minister said the 2-lane Sriganganagar to Raisinghnagar on NH-911 and the Sriganganagar reinforcement from Suratgarh on NH-62 will make it easier to reach the international border and the military station on both sides of the road, which will enhance India's strategic strength. He said the Armed Forces will get better connectivity across the border, new jobs will be created, which will move Rajasthan towards progress and prosperity.

5.2 AAI signs agreement with Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for Operation & Management of Aligarh, Azamgarh, Chitrakoot, Muirpur, Shravasti Airports- Airports Authority of India (AAI) today signed an Operation & Management agreement for operationalization of five airports owned by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for a period of 30 years. These five airports are Aligarh, Azamgarh, Chitrakoot, Muirpur & Shravasti. As per the agreement, AAI will operate and manage the airports and provide all necessary services. Communication Navigation Surveillance/Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) services will also be provided by AAI, for which State Government will enter into a separate agreement. Further, Reserved Services will be provided by respective GoI for which GoUP shall enter separate Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA), GoI. AAI will also be responsible for obtaining and maintaining of aerodrome license for these five airports.

5.3 Delhi-Mumbai Expressway and slew of new road projects to propel economic growth in Maharashtra – Shri Nitin Gadkari- Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari has said that the under construction Delhi-Mumbai Expressway, the Nagpur – Mumbai Samriddhi Mahamarg and a number of new road projects will propel further economic growth in Maharashtra. Shri Gadkari informed that 70% work on the ambitious Rs 1 lakh crore Delhi – Mumbai Expressway has been completed and it will reduce the travel time between the national capital and the commercial capital to 12 hours.

6. Developments in Health and Education Sector

6.1 Rs 404 crore for medical infrastructure advancement to Tamil Nadu under the Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission” – Hon’ble Union Minister Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya- Hon’ble Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya visited the Tamilnadu Government Multi Super Speciality Hospital in Chennai. Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya also virtually laid the foundation stone of CGHS Wellness Centre and Lab at Avadi. Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya said that the Tamilnadu Government Multi Super Specialty Hospital is the only centre with 2 surgeon consoles and congratulated the state for achieving the goal set for MMR and IMR well ahead of the rest of the states.

6.2 Ministry of Education releases first ever report on Performance Grading Index for Districts (PGI-D) for the year 2018-19 and 2019-20- The Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSE&L), Ministry of Education released the Performance Grading Index for Districts (PGI-D) for 2018-19 and 2019-20 which assesses the performance of school education system at the District level by creating an index for comprehensive analysis. DoSE&L devised Performance Grading Index (PGI) for States and released report for the reference years 2017-18 to 2019-20. Based on the success of State PGI, 83-indicator based PGI for District (PGI-D) has been designed to grade the performance of all districts in school education. The data is filled by districts through online portal. The PGI-D is expected to help the state education departments to identify gaps at the district level and improve their performance in a decentralized manner. The indicator-wise PGI score shows the areas where a district needs to improve. The PGI-D will reflect the relative performance of all the districts in a uniform scale which encourages them to perform better.

The PGI-D structure comprises of total weight age of 600 points across 83 indicators, which are grouped under 6 categories viz., Outcomes, Effective Classroom Transaction, Infrastructure Facilities & Student’s Entitlements, School Safety & Child Protection, Digital Learning and Governance Process. These categories are further divided into 12 domains, viz., Learning Outcomes and Quality (LO), Access Outcomes (AO), Teacher Availability and Professional Development Outcomes (TAPDO), Learning Management (LM), Learning Enrichment Activities (LEA), Infrastructure, Facilities, Student Entitlements (IF&SE), School Safety and Child Protection (SS&CP), Digital Learning (DL), Funds convergence and utilization (FCV), Enhancing CRCs Performance (CRCP), Attendance Monitoring Systems (AMS) and School Leadership Development (SLD).

7. Other Economic Developments

7.1 NITI Aayog releases ‘Mitigation and Management of COVID-19: Compendium of Ayush-Based Practices from Indian States and Union Territories’- NITI Aayog released a compendium of Ayush-based practices from States and Union territories detailing information about various Ayush-based initiatives and practices adopted by the States and Union territories in India for containing and managing the COVID-19 outbreak. Since the year 2020, the world has been facing an unprecedented public health crisis in the form of COVID-19. States and Union territories have been equal partners of the Union Government in managing the COVID-19 outbreak in India. Ayush Departments of States/UTs have joined their hands with State Health Departments to strengthen India’s fight against COVID-19. There is greater visibility of Ayush and need to maintain momentum, build on credibility.

7.2 Hon’ble Prime Minister inaugurates Digital India Week in Gandhinagar, Gujarat- The Hon’ble Prime Minister Inaugurated the Digital India Week, a Digital Expo – Digital Mela at Gandhinagar, Gujarat organized by the Ministry of Electronics and information Technology (MeitY) with the arching theme ‘Digital India: Catalyzing New India’s Techade’ a digital transformation journey for showcasing India’s Technological prowess to the world. One of the most important initiatives is the Legal Information Management and Briefing System (LIMBS), an innovative web-based application software tool which utilizes standard templates, monitors the court cases in a proactive, transparent and effective manner. It is a dashboard based system, where user departments can see their legal matters at a glance. LIMBS ensures proper e-governance, as visualized by the government.

7.3 National Internet Exchange of India(NIXI) introducing Internet Exchanges in Durgapur and Bardhaman to improve quality of Internet and Broadband services in West Bengal and nearby regions- In line with hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's Digital India vision to connect every Indian with open, safe, trusted and accountable internet, Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar- Minister of State, Electronics and Information Technology, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Government of India in presence of Shri S S Ahluwalia, Member of Parliament Bardhaman-Durgapur Lok Sabha will be inaugurating two new Internet Exchange points (IXP) of NIXI at Durgapur and Bardhaman. It’s an initiative under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) vision 1000 days. The first Internet Exchange of the state at Kolkata is also run by National Internet Exchange of India (NIXI). It is now expanding its footprint in the state by launching the two new Internet Exchange Points at Durgapur and Bardhaman. The inauguration will be at The Citi Residenci, City Centre, Durgapur.

8. Special Feature- Uttarakhand at a glance

Uttarakhand is located in the foothills of the Himalayan mountain range. The state shares borders with China (Tibet) in the north, Nepal in the east, and inter-state boundaries with Himachal Pradesh in the west and northwest and Uttar Pradesh in the south.

It has almost all agro-geo climatic zones, which provide commercial opportunities for floriculture and horticulture. The state is home to more than 175 species of rare medicinal, aromatic & herbal plants.

The state has proximity to the national capital, Delhi, a leading market of the country and excellent connectivity with neighboring states. Uttarakhand has abundant natural resources due to hills and forests. Its agro-climatic conditions support horticulture-based industries. The vast water resources available in the state are also favorable for hydropower.

Summary of Economic Indicators- Uttarakhand

State/UT Capital	Dehradun
Hon'ble Chief Minister	Shri Pushkar Singh Dhami
Area (Sq.km)	53483 lakh
Population Density (Sq.km)	189
No. of Districts	24
GSDP at current prices (FY2021) (in Rs lakhs)	227421
Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2020)`	1.2%
Per capita income(2021) (Rs)	176744
Poverty Rate (%) (2011-12)	11.3
Infant Mortality Rate (Per thousand) (2018)	31
Literacy Rate (%)	79.6
Sex Ratio (2011 census)	963
Implementation of Reforms(ranking)@	Achievers
Key Industries	ICT, agro& food processing, floriculture & horticulture, tourism

Sources: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, compiled from MoSPI; IBEF, DPIIT, Invest India, RBI Handbook of Statistics on Indian States 2020-21, @ BRAP rankings 2020

Economy of Uttarakhand

Uttarakhand's gross state domestic product (GSDP) at current price stood at Rs 227421 lakhs in FY2020-21. During the COVID-19 in FY2020-21, the secondary sector of the State contributed the maximum share of 44.1% in State's GSVA followed by the contribution of tertiary sector of 43.4% and primary sector of 12.5%.

Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
GSDP at current prices (Rs lakhs)	230285	236694	227421
Per capita NSDP at current prices	186169	188179	176744
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	2.81	1.18	-6.55
Growth of Sectors at Constant Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	1.5%	-0.8%	-0.6%
Secondary Sector	0.8%	-1.4%	-7.5%
Tertiary Sector	4.5%	5.3%	-4.8%
Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	10.9%	11.3%	12.5%
Secondary Sector	48.2%	45.7%	44.1%
Tertiary Sector	40.8%	43.0%	43.4%

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHDCCI, Compiled from various sources

9. Summary of economic indicators of Indian States

Macro-Economic components	AP	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Goa	Gujarat
Real GSDP (Rs. Crore)	746913	18196	273837	419883	245452	56485	1244258
Geographical Area(Sq Km)	275045	83743	78438	94163	135194	3702	196244
Number of Districts	13	25	33	38	27	2	33
Population Density [#]	308#	17	398	1,106	189	394	308
Economic Growth(%)	11.43	1.39	9.13	2.50	-1.77	4.68	-1.95
Per- Capita Income(Rs) ^{&}	207771	178068	105454	46292	104943	491352	214809
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	9.2	34.7	32	33.7	39.9	5.1	16.6
IMR [@]	29	37	41	32	41	7	28
Primary [^]	7.2%	-1.3%	13.6%	-0.05%	-6.9%	10.2%	0.3%
Secondary [^]	5.2%	-6.3%	3.5%	2.24%	0.3%	3.9%	-5.4%
Tertiary [^]	8.2%	5.6%	8.1%	-0.11%	0.7%	6.0%	-0.4%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	67.0	65.4	72.2	61.8	70.3	88.7	78.0

Source : PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, Compiled from various sources, MOSPI, RBI Handbook of Indian States 2020-21, Note; *, *Data refers to 2019-20; #Data relates to undivided Andhra Pradesh; estimates for newly created state of Telangana; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18; AP : Andhra Pradesh; ^Data pertains to growth in Primary, Secondary and tertiary sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), 2016; %Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

State Development Monitor



Macro-Economic components	HR	HP	J&K	Jharkhand	KA	Kerala	MP	Maharashtra
Real GDP (Rs. Crore)	588771	124400	123864	227082	1252233	550920	621653	1889307
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	44212	55673	222236	79716	191791	38852	308252	307713
Number of Districts	22	12	22	24	30	14	51	36
Population Density%	573	123	124	414	319	860	236	365
Economic Growth(%)	9.80	8.35	6.16	-4.75	9.47	7.10	10.12	-7.57
Per-Income(Rs)& Capita	274635	201854	121463	75587	278786	230601	124685	193121
Poverty (2011-12) Rate	11.2	8.1	10.4	37	20.9	7.1	31.7	17.4
IMR@	30	19	22	30	23	7	48	19
Primary^	2.7%	8.5%	1.2%	10.2%	2.4%	4.2%	10.3%	15.0%
Secondary^	11.5%	11.0%	1.5%	-7.1%	7.5%	7.9%	10.6%	-12.2%
Tertiary^	10.1%	6.3%	6.6%	-10.0%	9.2%	6.3%	9.7%	-9.0%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	75.5	82.8	67.2	66.4	75.4	94.0	69.3	82.3

Source : PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, Compiled from various sources, MOSPI, RBI Handbook of Indian States 2020-21, Note; *, *Data refers to 2019-20; #Data relates to undivided Andhra Pradesh; estimates for newly created state of Telangana; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18; AP : Andhra Pradesh; ^Data pertains to growth in Primary, Secondary and tertiary sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), 2016; %Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

State Development Monitor



Macro-Economic components	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Odisha	Punjab	Rajasthan	Sikkim
Real GSDP (Rs. Crore)	20767	25367	20436	17772	42759 2	4161 78	733017	2212 0
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	22327	22429	21081	16579	155707	50362	342239	7096
Number of Districts	16	11	8	11	30	22	33	4
Population Density%	115	132	52	119	270	551	200	86
Economic Growth(%)	3.19	8.89	13.03	-2.10	10.11	5.12	11.04	8.25
Per- Capita Income (Rs) ^{&}	87832	89889	210629	119274	12738 3	1679 95	135218	4805 93
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	36.9	11.9	20.4	18.9	32.6	8.3	14.7	8.2
IMR@	11	33	5	4	40	20	37	7
Primary [^]	-4.4%	3.7%	7.1%	1.0%	4.2%	1.4%	5.1%	8.2%
Secondary [^]	0.1%	11.2%	14.5%	-10.4%	13.5%	6.9%	16.3%	8.7%
Tertiary [^]	6.1%	9.5%	17.1%	-1.5%	7.9%	4.6%	11.9%	7.4%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	76.9	74.4	91.3	79.6	72.9	75.8	66.1	81.4

Source : PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from various sources, NitiAayog, MOSPI, Various State's websites. Note; *Data refers to 2019-20;&Data pertains to as on 28.08.18;^Data pertains to growth in sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016;%Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

State Development Monitor



Macro-Economic components	TN*	Telangana*	Tripura	UP	Uttarakhand	Delhi	WB
Real GDP (Rs. Crore)	1398426	685550	46882	1168741	175910	564669	792720
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	130060	112,077	10486	240928	53483	1483	88752
Number of Districts	32	33	8	75	13	11	23
Population Density%	555	312	350	829	189	11320	1,028
Economic Growth(%)	7.85	11.22	12.16	7.26	-6.55	-3.86	1.06
Per- Capita Income (Rs)&	256935	278833	146918	71472	176744	344136	121267
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	11.3	#	14.1	29.4	11.3	9.9	20
IMR@	15	27	27	43	31	13	22
Primary ^	6.1%	3.2%	14.5%	1.4%	-0.6%	6.0%	5.2%
Secondary ^	7.8%	12.2%	11.4%	11.9%	-7.5%	1.3%	-1.2%
Tertiary ^	7.6%	11.6%	10.2%	7.1%	-4.8%	-5.5%	0.6%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	80.1	66.4	87.2	67.7	78.8	86.2	76.3

Source : PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, Compiled from various sources, MOSPI, RBI Handbook of Indian States 2020-21, Note; *, *Data refers to 2019-20; #Data relates to undivided Andhra Pradesh; estimates for newly created state of Telangana; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18; AP : Andhra Pradesh; ^Data pertains to growth in Primary, Secondary and tertiary sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), 2016; %Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

NEWSLETTER TEAM

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PHD Research Bureau

PHD Research Bureau; the research arm of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry was constituted in 2010 with the objective to review the economic situation and policy developments at sub-national, national and international levels and comment on them in order to update the members from time to time, to present suitable memoranda to the government as and when required, to prepare State Profiles and to conduct thematic research studies on various socio-economic and business developments.

The Research Bureau has been instrumental in forecasting various lead economic indicators national and sub-national. Many of its research reports have been widely covered by media and leading newspapers. The Research Bureau has undertaken various policy studies for Government of India and State Governments.

Research Activities	Comments on Economic Developments	Newsletters	Consultancy
Research Studies	Global Economic Developments	Economic Affairs Newsletter (EAC)	Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS)
State Profiles	India's Economic Developments	Forex and FEMA Newsletter	
Impact Assessments	States' Economic Developments	Global Economic Monitor (GEM)	
Thematic Research Reports	International Developments	Trade & Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter	
Releases on Economic Developments	Financial Markets	State Development Monitor (SDM)	
	Foreign exchange market	Industry Development Monitor (IDM)	
	Developments in International Trade		



Studies Undertaken by PHD Research Bureau

A: Thematic research reports

1. Comparative study on power situation in Northern and Central States of India (September 2011)
2. Economic Analysis of State (October 2011)
3. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy, Vision 2021 (December 2011)
4. Budget 2012-13: Move Towards Consolidation (March 2012)
5. Emerging Trends in Exchange Rate Volatility (April 2012)
6. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2010-11 (May 2012)
7. Global Economic Challenges: Implications for India (May 2012)
8. India Agronomics: An Agriculture Economy Update (August 2012)
9. Reforms to Push Growth on High Road (September 2012)
10. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2011-12: Beating Slowdown (March 2013)
11. Budget 2013-14: Moving on reforms (March 2013)
12. India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities (November 2013)
13. India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities: Suggestions Report (November 2013)
14. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry-2012-13 (December 2013)
15. Imperatives for Double Digit Growth (December 2013)
16. Women Safety in Delhi: Issues and Challenges to Employment (March 2014)
17. Emerging Contours in the MSME sector of Uttarakhand (April 2014)
18. Roadmap for New Government (May 2014)
19. Youth Economics (May 2014)
20. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2014-15 (July 2014)
21. Budget 2014-15: Promise of Progress (July 2014)
22. Agronomics 2014: Impact on economic growth and inflation (August 2014)
23. 100 Days of new Government (September 2014)
24. Make in India: Bolstering Manufacturing Sector (October 2014)
25. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2013-14 (November 2014)
26. Participated in a survey to audit SEZs in India with CAG Office of India (November 2014)
27. Role of MSMEs in Make in India with reference to Ease of Doing Business in Ghaziabad (Nov 2014)
28. Exploring Prospects for Make in India and Made in India: A Study (January 2015)
29. SEZs in India: Criss-Cross Concerns (February 2015)
30. Socio-Economic Impact of Check Dams in Sikar District of Rajasthan (February 2015)
31. India - USA Economic Relations (February 2015)
32. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2015-16 (February 2015)
33. Budget Analysis (2015-16)
34. Druzhba-Dosti: India's Trade Opportunities with Russia (April 2015)
35. Impact of Labour Reforms on Industry in Rajasthan: A survey study (July 2015)
36. Progress of Make in India (September 2015)
37. Grown Diamonds, A Sunrise Industry in India: Prospects for Economic Growth (November 2015)
38. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2014-15 (December 2015)
39. India's Foreign Trade Policy Environment Past, Present and Future (December 2015)
40. Revisiting the emerging economic powers as drivers in promoting global economic growth (February 2016)
41. Bolstering MSMEs for Make in India with special focus on CSR (March 2016)
42. BREXIT impact on Indian Economy (July 2016)
43. India's Exports Outlook (August 2016)
44. Ease of Doing Business : Suggestive Measures for States (October 2016)
45. Transforming India through Make in India, Skill India and Digital India (November 2016)
46. Impact of Demonetization on Economy, Businesses and People (January 2017)
47. Economy on the eve of Budget 2017-18 (January 2017)
48. Union Budget 2017-18: A budget for all-inclusive development (January 2017)
49. Annual Survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2015-16 (February 2017)



50. Work life Balance and Health Concerns of Women: A Survey (March 2017)
51. Special Economic Zones: Performance, Problems and Opportunities (April 2017)
52. Feasibility Study (socio-Economic Survey) of Ambala and Rohtak Districts in Haryana (March 2017)
53. Goods and Services (GST): So far (July 2017)
54. Reshaping India-Africa Trade: Dynamics and Export Potentiality of Indian Products in Africa (July 2017)
55. Industry Perspective on Bitcoins (July 2017)
56. Senior Housing: A sunrise sector in India (August 2017)
57. Current State of the economy (October 2017)
58. Equitable finance to fulfil funding requirements of Indian Economy (October 2017)
59. The Wall of Protectionism: : Rise and Rise of Protectionist Policies in the Global Arena, (November 2017)
60. India-Israel Relations: Building Bridges of Dynamic Trade(October 2017)
61. Role of Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) in Improving Export Competitiveness (November 2017)
62. India - China Trade Relationship: The Trade Giants of Past, Present and Future (January 2018)
63. Analysis of Trade Pattern between India and ASEAN(January 2018)
64. Union Budget 2018-19 – (February 2018)
65. Ease of Doing Work for Women: A survey of Delhi NCR (February 2018)
66. Restraining Wilful Defaults: Need of the hour for Indian Banking System (March 2018)
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68. India – Sri Lanka Bilateral Relations: Reinforcing trade and investment prospects (May 2018)
69. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy(May 2018)
70. India's Free Trade Agreements Dynamics and Diagnostics of Trade Prospects(May 2018)
71. India – UK Trade Relations and Societal Links: Way Forward (June 2018)
72. Rural Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy(September 2018)
73. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2019-20 (Interim): Steady...strong...fastest moving economy (January 2019)
74. Interim Budget 2019-2020: A Dynamic, Inclusive & Pragmatic Budget (February 2019)
75. Women Entrepreneurship: Transforming from Domestic Households to Financial Independence (March 2019)
76. Prospects for Exports from India: Five Pronged Strategy to Achieve USD700 Billion Merchandise Exports by 2025 (March 2019)
77. India Towards Shared Prosperity: Economic Agenda for the Next five Years (March 2019)
78. Job Creation: A Pan India Survey of Households (March 2019)
79. India Inc. Speaks Live: Wish List for the Next Five Years (May 2019)
80. Suggestive Roadmap for Revitalizing Economic Growth (June 2019)
81. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2019-20 (July 2019)
82. Union Budget 2019-20: Road to US\$ 5 trillion economy (July 2019)
83. Ease of Doing Business for MSMEs (September 2019)
84. Report Emerging contours in the defense and homeland security
85. Framework of University-Industry Linkages in Research DSIR
86. India's Trade and Investment opportunities with ASEAN Economies (November 2019)
87. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2020-21 (February 2020)
88. Union Budget 2020-21: Aspirational, Caring and Developmental Budget (February 2020)
89. Macroeconomic Indicators and Pandemic COVID-19 Stimulus provided by Select Economies (April 2020)
90. Analysis on Relief Measures -Salaries wages by pandemic COVID-19 impacted countries (April 2020)
91. Report on impact of Pandemic COVID-19 by PHDCCI (April 2020)
92. Tax relief measures provided by Pandemic COVID-19 impacted Countries (April 2020)
93. Impact of Pandemic COVID-19 : PHD Chamber's detailed representation on short term and long term measures submitted to the Government (April 2020)
94. Mitigating the Impact of Pandemic COVID-19 on Trade & Industry: PHDCCI Representations to Government of India and State Governments (April 2020)
95. Compendium of various relief measures provided by the States to mitigate the impact of pandemic COVID-19 (April 2020)
96. Calibrated Approach to Exit from Lockdown (April 2020)



97. Compendium on Relief Measures provided by the Govt. under Direct & Indirect Taxes to mitigate the impact of pandemic COVID (April 2020)
98. Relief Measures provided by Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce & others (April 2020)
99. Relief measures provided by various countries to mitigate the daunting impact of pandemic COVID-19 on economy, trade and industry
100. Analysis of COVID at International and Sub-national Level- Speed of Spread, Mortality and Recovery.
101. Supplement of Recent Notifications by the Central Government, State Governments and Tax Authorities to Mitigate the Impact of Pandemic COVID-19
102. PHDCCI COVID-19 Updates
103. PHDCCI Quick Survey on Post Lockdown Business Scenario May 29th 2020
104. Impact of GST on Economy and Businesses (Aug 2020)
105. India's Imports from China: Strategy for Domestic Capacity Building (Sept 2020)
106. PHDCCI Economic and Business Momentum (EBM) Index (October 2020)
107. The Future of Expanding India-USA Bilateral Relations: Strengthening bilateral ties through FTA (November 2020)
108. New Year Economics – Growth Story Continues (January 2021)
109. PHDCCI Economy GPS Index (January 2021)
110. PHD Chamber Analysis on the Union Budget 2021-22 (February 2021)
111. Analysis of State Budgets FY2021-2022 (April 2021)
112. Impact of Coronavirus 2.0 on Economy and Businesses
113. Achieving a higher export growth trajectory 75 potential products and 75 focused markets
114. PHD Chamber Analysis of Union Budget 2022-23 (February 2022)
115. Economy to Resume Normal Growth Curve in 2022-23 (April 2022)
116. Prospects and Potential for Enhancing Exports and Reducing Imports of India (May 2022)
117. Pre and Post Covid Economic Dynamics of Leading Economies (June 2022)

B: State profiles

118. Rajasthan: The State Profile (April 2011)
119. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)
120. Punjab: The State Profile (November 2011)
121. J&K: The State Profile (December 2011)
122. Uttar Pradesh: The State Profile (December 2011)
123. Bihar: The State Profile (June 2012)
124. Himachal Pradesh: The State Profile (June 2012)
125. Madhya Pradesh: The State Profile (August 2012)
126. Resurgent Bihar (April 2013)
127. Life ahead for Uttarakhand (August 2013)
128. Punjab: The State Profile (February 2014)
129. Haryana: Bolstering Industrialization (May 2015)
130. Progressive Uttar Pradesh: Building Uttar Pradesh of Tomorrow (August 2015),
131. Suggestions for Progressive Uttar Pradesh (August 2015)
132. State profile of Telangana- The dynamic State of India (April 2016)
133. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016- Transforming Uttar Pradesh (August 2016)
134. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016-Transforming Uttar Pradesh : Suggestions for the State Government (August 2016)
135. Rising Jharkhand: An Emerging Investment Hub (February 2017)
136. Punjab: Roadmap for the New Government Suggestions for the Industrial and Socio-Economic Development – Focus MSMEs ease of doing business (May 2017)
137. Prospering Himachal Pradesh: A Mountain of Opportunities (August 2017)
138. Kashmir: The way forward (February 2018)
139. Analysis of State Budgets for 2018-19: Select States (March 2018)
140. Rising Uttar Pradesh One District One Product Summit (August 2018)
141. Rajasthan: Steady Strides into the Future- Emerging Growth Dynamics and the Way Forward (September 2018)
142. Rising Jharkhand: Economic Profile (January 2019)
143. Rising Jharkhand: Skill Development to Spur Socio-Economic Growth (January 2019)



- 144. Progressive Haryana: Economic Profile (February 2019)
- 145. Progressive Haryana: The Agricultural Hub of India (February 2019)
- 146. Progressive Haryana Steady Growth Strides into the Future (June 2020)
- 147. Progressive Haryana Steady Growth Strides into the Future (June 2020)
- 148. States Policy Conclave 2021: Role of States (December 2021)
- 149. Analysis of States' Budget 2022-23 (April 2022)